



Outline

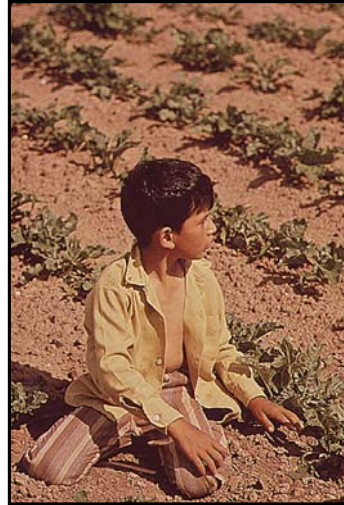
- ✦ Migrant Education Program (Title I, Part C)
- ✦ Who is Eligible?
- ✦ Qualifying Employment
- ✦ Migrant Labor in the U.S. and Missouri
- ✦ The Migrant Education and English Language Learning (MELL) Program



Why ID&R Is Important

- ✦ The children most in need of services are often the most difficult to find.
- ✦ Children wouldn't benefit fully from school (or wouldn't attend school) if they weren't identified and recruited.
- ✦ Children cannot receive services without a Certificate of Eligibility (COE).

(U.S. Department of Education, 2003)



Source: Environmental Protection Agency



Migrant Education Program

The goals of the Migrant Education Program (Title IC) are to:

- ✦ Reduce educational disruptions
- ✦ Provide educational services
- ✦ Help migratory children meet state content and performance standards
- ✦ Design programs to overcome educational disruption, cultural and linguistic barriers, social isolation, and other associated obstacles



Child Eligibility

Who: A child younger than 22 (through age 21) who has not graduated from high school or does not hold a GED, who is, or who has a parent, spouse, or guardian who is, a migratory agricultural worker or fisher

What: Has moved

Where: From one school district to another

Why: To obtain (or seek) or to accompany (or join) a parent, spouse, or guardian to obtain (or seek), temporary or seasonal employment in qualifying agricultural or fishing work that serves as a principal means of livelihood for the worker and his or her family

When: Within the preceding 36 months



Qualifying Seasonal/Temporary Activities

Agricultural Activity

Any activity directly related to the **production** or **processing** of crops, dairy products, poultry, or livestock for initial commercial sale or as a principal means of personal subsistence

Fishing Activity

Any activity directly related to the **catching** or **processing** of fish or shellfish for initial commercial sale or personal subsistence



Temporary Employment

Relates to agricultural or fishing activities that are not permanent and usually **last no longer than 1 year**, or if the employing business has a **significant turnover rate in a 12-month period**.

Example temporary activities include:

- ✦ Preparing the land
- ✦ Harvesting an area of trees
- ✦ Meeting the temporary needs of a food processor or other agribusiness

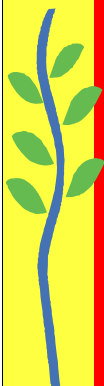


Seasonal Employment

Relates to agricultural or fishing activities that are dependent on natural cycles.

Example seasonal activities:

- + Planting
- + Cultivating
- + Weeding
- + Fertilizing
- + Fishing during seasonal runs of fish
- + Planting and harvesting of clams and oysters





Qualifying Agricultural Activities

Crops

Preparing land,
planting, cultivation,
harvesting, processing

Trees

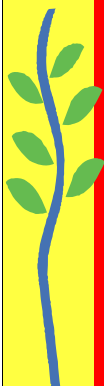
Soil preparation,
planting, tending,
pruning, felling, cutting/
bundling firewood

Livestock

Raising/milking
dairy, gathering eggs,
raising for slaughter,
processing

Fish Farms

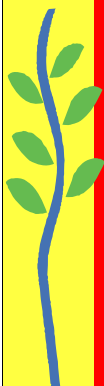
Feeding,
all other activities





Non-qualifying Work

- ✦ Construction worker
- ✦ Landscaper
- ✦ Farm or processing plant manager or administrator
- ✦ Childcare provider
- ✦ Repair, sanitation, maintenance worker
- ✦ Restaurant worker





Migrant Laborers in the U.S.



Source: Library of Congress

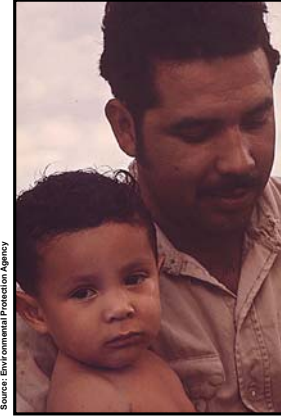
While the “face” of migrants has changed over the past century, migratory work has been—and continues to be—an enduring feature of American agriculture.



Migrant Demographics

- ✦ Primarily Hispanic (90%)
- ✦ Born in Mexico (90%)
- ✦ Married, with children (45%)
- ✦ Male (80%)
- ✦ Young (49%)
- ✦ Poor (60% of families live in poverty)
- ✦ Poorly educated (15% have completed high school)

(Huang, 2002)

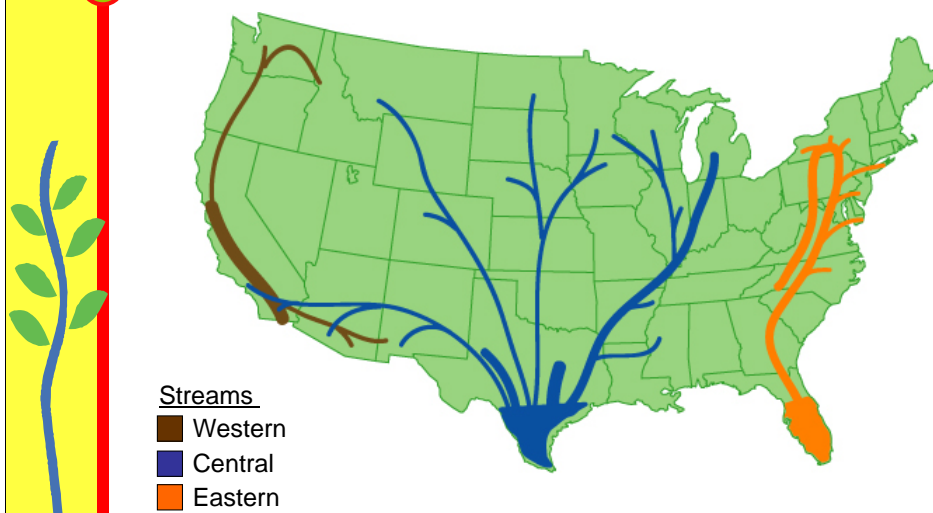


Source: Environmental Protection Agency

The average lifespan of migrant workers is 49 years; infant mortality is 2-3 times the national average.



Migrant “Streams”

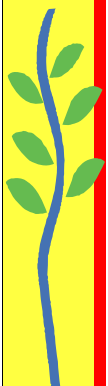




Migrants in Missouri (Agribusiness)

Largest concentrations of migrant workers coincide with meat processing plants in these counties:

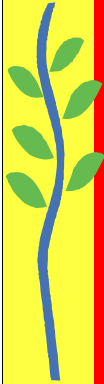
- ✦ Sullivan (Premium Standard Farms, Milan)
- ✦ Pettis (Tyson, Sedalia)
- ✦ McDonald (Tyson & Simmons, Noel)
- ✦ Barry (Tyson, Monett)
- ✦ Moniteau (Cargill, California)
- ✦ Buchanan (Triumph Foods, St. Joseph)





Migrants in Missouri (Farmworkers)

- ✦ Lafayette County (Lexington)
- ✦ Dunklin County (most of Missouri's "Bootheel")





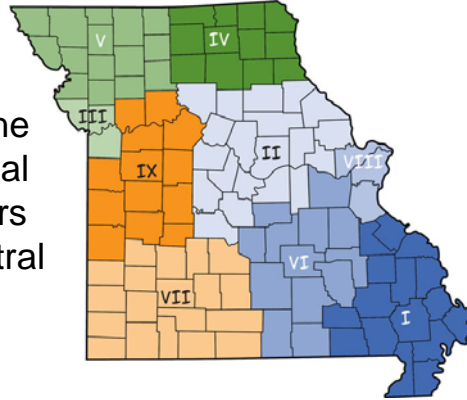
MELL Program

- ✦ Migrant Education and English Language Learning (MELL) Program
- ✦ Program administered by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Federal Programs
- ✦ Combines existing No Child Left Behind Title I, Part C (Education of Migratory Children) with Title III (Language Instruction for LEP and Immigrant Students)



MELL Regional System

State is divided into nine regions that correspond to the Regional Professional Development Centers (RPDCs) with a central office located in Jefferson City.





MELL Regional Staff

Each region has an Identification and Recruitment (ID&R) Specialist and an Instructional Specialist (IS).

ID&R Specialist:

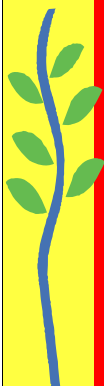
- ✦ Determines presence and eligibility of migratory children
- ✦ Identifies and disseminates information regarding supportive services

Each region is responsible for ID&R and Instructional specialist.



School District's Responsibilities

- ✦ Migrant question on enrollment form and submitting responses to the recruiter for follow up
- ✦ Parent survey and submitting responses to the recruiter for follow up
- ✦ Cooperation (confidentiality)





Recruiter's Role/Responsibilities

1. Follow-up on all parent surveys
2. Provide school with information:
 - ✦ Migrants in their districts
 - ✦ Other concerns identified (e.g., learning disabilities)
3. Provide annual training on ID&R



Certificate of Eligibility (COE)

- ✦ The COE is the legal document used to record a child's eligibility for the migrant program.
- ✦ The COE establishes eligibility for 3 years or until the family makes another qualifying move.

